

The Russian authorities are denying the statement freely circulated that the Rothschilds have cancelled the contract to float the Russian loan of £20,000,000. The expulsion of the Jews from Moscow has been suspended.

The American press is unanimous in its approval of the verdict of the grand jury in refusing to file a bill against the leaders of the mob charged with the lynching of the 11 Sicilians in New Orleans on the ground that the verdict of acquittal of the Sicilians was against the weight of evidence.

Later.

The visit of the Italian Consul to New Orleans will, it is reported, lead to serious disturbances. It is rumored that the Russian Government threatens to withdraw all the gold deposited by it in the London and Paris banks of the Rothschilds unless a sufficient loan be floated for Russia, as contracted for.

General Balmaceda has declined to accept the terms of the insurgents. He refused to resign the Presidential chair. The French Government has decided to prevent the departure of the new ironclads built for the Government of the Chilean Republic.

May 8th.

Messrs. James J. O'Kelly, M.P., W. H. K. Redmond, M.P., Henry Harrison, M.P., and John O'Connor, M.P., Parnellite delegates to America, met with a significantly enthusiastic reception yesterday on arriving at the city of Montreal in Canada. The carriage containing the champions of Parnell's cause was unharmed by the exuberant crowd, who drew the vehicle triumphantly through the streets and made a grand demonstration of good will towards the representatives of the leader of the divided Home Rule party.

There is still considerable commotion in Central America, and a report has been received of a revolution having broken out in San Salvador.

Mr. C. S. Parnell has declined to agree to the proposal of the insurgents that the matter of the Presidential chair may be put to the Irish National League deposited in a Paris bank should be referred to arbitration.

During a Cabinet meeting of the Chilean Republic Government one of the revolutionary faction threw a bombshell into the Chamber for the purpose of assassinating the members of the Cabinet. Fortunately no one was injured by the villainous design.

It is announced that Gungunhame, one of the most prominent chiefs of Mankandala, South Africa, has expressed himself as desirous that British protection may be proclaimed over his territory. In order to secure this object he has despatched two chiefs to England to urge the granting of British protection.

A statement is published by Paris *Figaro* that his Holiness the Pope has addressed an encyclical letter to his prelates on the labor question. Leo XIII. condemns excessive capitalist demands, and denounces the unjust claims of the Socialists. He declares that the relations between capital and labor require State intervention, otherwise the troubles of the workmen will remain forever unsolved.

A statement has been circulated that Sir Charles Butt, one of the judges of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature, has resigned.

Owing to the short supply silver has risen 1d. per oz. on the London market.

Baron Hirsch, the millionaire Prussian Jew, has denied the statement that he has donated £50,000 towards the relief of the persecuted Russian Jews. It is proposed by the relief committee to send delegates to Argentina to report on the suitability of that country for the establishment of a Jewish agricultural colony. Prominent Jewish residents of London, including the Rothschilds and Sir Julian Goldsmid, are seeking to prevent an influx of the persecuted Russian Jews to England.

SYDNEY, May 8th.

Sir John Robertson, ex-Premier of New South Wales, died to-day.

LONDON, May 9th.

The Marshal of San Diego, who was taken on board the Chilean steamer *Itata*, that escaped to sea laden with munitions of war, has returned to San Diego. He states that the insurgents landed him eight miles below the harbor. He also states that the *Itata*, which is fully armed, is accompanied by a gunboat, and any attempt on the part of the United States warships to re-capture her will be resisted to the utmost.

The recent lynching of the 11 Sicilians, at New Orleans, for the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy, forms the subject of a circular issued by the Italian Government to its Legations. The circular requests the Powers to enter into a joint agreement to make it compulsory on the part of the United States Government to protect foreigners in that country.

The Portuguese authorities have collected a force of 3000 men on the Zambezi River with the intention, it is believed, of proceeding to protect Portuguese interests in that territory. The Government of the Cape of Good Hope has decided to annex the Bustard's country, situated west of Bechuanaland, with the view of preserving the peace, which is endangered by the projected Bos expedition.

May 13th.

The Kempton Park Jubilee Stakes was run for yesterday and resulted as follows:—THE KEMPTON PARK GREAT JUBILEE STAKES. A handicap of 3000 sovs. by subscription of 10 sovs. each, if declared, a further subscription of 20 sovs. if not declared, and an additional subscription of 20 sovs. each for starters; second to receive 200 sovs. and the third 100 sovs. out of the stakes. The new mile course.

Mr. E. J. Lancelotti, by Mr. Nanton, 47s. 7d. Speculum—Matilda, 47s. 7d. Mr. Baird's b.c. Martagon, 47s. by Bend. Or—Tiger Lily, 47s. 7d. Mr. Bass' b.c. Rusticus, 47s. by Hermit. Ma Belle, 47s. 7d.

It is reported from Buenos Ayres that a number of Chilean Government troops have entered the town of San Juan, in the Argentine Republic. It is reported that the Liverpool and Manchester export houses are financing for the Chilean revolutionists.

The financial measure recently adopted by the Portuguese Cortes is causing the ruin of some of the banks of the country.

The German Reichstag passed the Sugar Bounties Bill yesterday, and adjourned till November next.

It is announced that the mine-owners in Wales have advanced the wages of 60,000 of their men 2s. per cent.

The French Government having refused to allow the remains of the late Prince Napoleon to be buried in Ajaccio, Corsica, King Humbert of Italy has ordered the temporary internment of the ex-king's body in Rome.

The Washington Medical Association has announced its approval of Dr. Koch's specific for tuberculosis.

It is expected that the United States Congress will cause an inquiry to be made into the New Orleans lynching episode.

May 11th.

It is now considered extremely probable that Mr. C. S. Parnell will re-constitute Cork constituency with Mr. Maurice Healy.

The Legislature of Newfoundland has agreed to give effect to the proposal of Sir William Whiteway and the other delegates to London in connection with the Newfoundland fisheries dispute. The proposal was that the Colonial Parliament should pass a bill consenting to the *modus vivendi* for a settlement of the fisheries

dispute, and that the Imperial Parliament refrain from coercive measures accordingly.

As a result of the Commercial Convention an agreement has been signed, between the representatives of the United States of America and Spain for the admission of sugar and skins from the Spanish dependencies to the United States free of duty.

It has been definitely announced that the Queen's Proctor will not interfere with the divorce case, Captain O'Shea, M.P. v. Kathleen O'Shea; Mr. C. S. Parnell, M.P., co-respondent. The decree *nisi*, returnable this month, will therefore be confirmed. It is understood that Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea will be married almost immediately and that Mr. Parnell will spring some startling sensation upon the political and social world, which information will go far to explain his extraordinary silence during the divorce scandal.

It is expected that the Government of Belgium will order the expulsion of General Boulanger, who has been residing of late in Brussels.

Despatches from New York give particulars of disastrous forest fires in Central Michigan in the United States. The flames are extending rapidly, and the towns of Freesoil, Sherman Branch, and Kuster, have been completely destroyed. The conflagration has already extended 130 miles.

Owing to a general strike among the composers of Vienna, the leading daily newspapers of the city did not appear on Saturday.

"General" Booth, the head of the Salvation Army organization, has had an interview with the Federal Government authorities of Switzerland at Geneva. It is reported that the mission of the "General" has been most successful, and that for the future the operations of the army in Switzerland will not meet with the interference of the police.

Mr. E. S. W. De Cobain, Conservative M.P. for East Belfast, who is wanted by the London police for an abominable crime, and who succeeded in getting away to the Continent, has been identified at Bilbao, in Northern Spain, where he is holding religious services, and conducting generally a sinner-saving mission.

A terrific petroleum explosion has occurred on a petroleum vessel anchored at Newport, Monmouth. The disaster killed five members of the crew and seriously injured 25 others. The force of the explosion shattered the vessel, blowing out the foredeck and bottom plates.

The Prussian Diet has voted 165,000 marks (equal to £8,250) in order to maintain the Koch Institute for the cure of tuberculosis in Berlin. Professor Virchow, the eminent Prussian anatomist and anthropologist, in an article on consumption and its treatment, declares that no cure has been effected for consumption by Dr. Koch's specific. He also points out that the reported relief in a number of cases has always been followed by relapses.

Mr. Sims Reeves, the veteran English tenor, bade farewell to the public last night. The occasion was a concert in the Albert Hall. Mr. Sims Reeves is now in his 70th year.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BELOGRADE, May 20th.

A bitter feeling against the Government has been aroused amongst the population of Belgrade in consequence of the expulsion of Queen Natalie from Serbia. A great demonstration in the ex-Queen's honour was held here to-day on the occasion of her Majesty descending the Danube on her way to Roumania.

SIMLA, May 20th.

Major Maxwell reports on the 19th that the murderer of Mr. Grimwood, who was captured, has been tried and sentenced to death, pending confirmation by the Appellate Court. The man admitted having spared Mr. Grimwood. He is a Manipuri and an adherent of the Senapati.

NEW YORK, May 20th.

A conference of the Farmers' Alliance and other labor societies has been held at Cincinnati, at which it was resolved to demand the free coinage of silver and the issue of Treasury notes in place of Bank notes.

CALCUTTA, May 21st.

The 113 Calcutta rioters who have been arrested are being tried in batches of twenty by the Magistrate of Alipore. Some evidence was taken and the prisoners were remanded to jail. The trial is fixed for the 27th.

LONDON, May 21st.

Latest reports from Corfu state that the Anti-Jewish riots have been quelled and order is now restored in the island.

The freedom of the City of Glasgow was conferred upon the Marquis of Salisbury yesterday. His Lordship, in acknowledging the honor, said that the responsible statement of all nations were solicited to avoid giving any cause for war, the prospect of which he was glad to say was yearly becoming less probable. It was satisfactory, he said, to observe the revival which had taken place in Persia, and the greater desire for peace and liberty to encourage the material progress of that country, which justified the hope that Persia would strengthen herself and never be the cause of a conflict among the Christian powers. The revival in Egypt, he said, was most wonderful, and the greatest honor was due to the English officers, both civil and military, for the improved state of that country. Referring to the difficulties which have arisen between Great Britain and Portugal over the occupation of South East Africa, his Lordship said an agreement had been come to which would give Great Britain the high land where would come settle and work, whilst Portugal would receive land suitable for natives, thus obviating the necessity of introducing settlers.

May 22nd.

The Queen left Windsor yesterday for Balmoral. On the way her Majesty halted at Derby and laid the foundation stone of the new infirmary. The ceremony was made the occasion of an imposing procession through the principal streets which were gaily decorated with flags and triumphal arches in honour of the Queen's visit. Troops lined the route of the procession and great enthusiasm prevailed. In the evening a grand display of fireworks took place.

After a prolonged inquiry the Stewards of the Jockey Club have warned off the turf five professional backers, of whom three are owners of race horses.

THE HANKOW TEA SEASON.

The correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes under date May 27th:—

Arrivals within the last few days have been on a fairly liberal scale, and figures now stand as under:—

	Arrived	Settlements	Stock
1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
Hankow teas	410,960	331,320	79,640
Kiukiang	314,566	186,778	127,891
	725,526	518,098	307,531

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
Hankow teas	443,958	347,338	95,610
Kiukiang	324,051	245,856	78,215
	767,009	593,194	173,825

Quality of late arrivals, except from the Keemun and Oopack districts, has been on the whole unsatisfactory, and really pure teas as scarce as ever, and very eagerly competed for. Prices paid for the last few days have been as under:—

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
Mingchows and 2nd			
packs, poor	410,960	331,320	79,640

Kiukiang 2nd and 3rd	packs, fair	17	30	10d.	1/4d.
Hohows and 2nd	packs, fair	14	16	9d.	9/10d.
Keemuns 3rd	packs, fair	20	28	11 1/2d.	1/4d.
quality		20	28	11 1/2d.	1/4d.
Oanfals 2nd & 3rd	packs, fair	14	18	9d.	1/3d.
Oopacks 3rd	packs, fair	14	18	9d.	1/3d.
Shantams fairly clean		8	9	6 1/2d.	6 1/2d.

KIUKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

27th May, 1891.

The news of the various commotions at Wuhu, Ningkin, and Shanghai has very specially travelled here and everybody is talking about it. There is a very uneasy feeling prevailing in this city; there are thousands of roughs from the tea district and the numerous boats now lying in the creek and some six thousand students are now arriving for the Triennial examinations. There is very loud commendation on the part of the work of the patriots in the lower parts of the river; the only cause of disappointment in their part is that the work was not done more thoroughly. There is great talk of their intending to do the same thing here at an early date. At this time the number of rowdies is by no means small. Should any disturbance take place a vigorous resistance will be made. There is quite a warlike spirit prevailing in the community, and arms are in readiness. At the Consulate there is a magazine of rifles, and the Customs have just received a stock of twenty-four sword bayonets; in other places there are also stocks of arms and men will use them.

Last night we received word here that there had been a riot at Nanking, but can get no further particulars. Some of the Chinese scholars in the Mission schools have escaped to Chinkiang, and from this source the news comes. The Chinese will not send any messages from Nanking. This action corresponds to that at Wuhu when messages were refused. It is a crying shame. The Chinese have no idea of liberty or justice. These riots are taking place all the time and if the means of preventing safety are gone. It is time the foreign powers took notice of the Chinese a severe lesson by bombarding a town or two. The paying of indemnities does not amount to anything. The parties that make the disturbance almost always get off scot-free, and the innocent well-behaved people, who really dread a riot as much as the foreigners, are the ones who have to pay.—N. C. Daily News.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

29th May, 1891.

The Viceroy has been putting things through in most vigorous fashion. Several officers of high grade have already been removed. Others including the two Hien are threatened. No executions yet, but some of the rioters will probably lose their heads.

The officials have already agreed with Mr. Ferguson as to the damages done to Methodist property, and several hundred dollars have been paid down. H.M.S. *Porpoise* arrived yesterday at 3 p.m. and will remain a few days. The Viceroy has appointed an audience with the Commander of the *Porpoise* this morning.

But the atmosphere is not yet clear. There is an ill-concealed feeling of excitement and hostility. A four days' festival is now in progress and the crowds that gather may easily be stirred up. Soldiers, however, are still guarding foreign property, and we trust there will be no more trouble.—N. C. Daily News.

TSINGKIANGPU.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

22nd May, 1891.

We often see newspaper accounts of the wonderful way in which China is governed. In every big city in England and America there is a policeman on almost every corner, while in China there are only a few *Huapos* to a whole city. If the truth were known, however, China's government is rather negative than positive, as evinced recently in this city. A big trial procession was appointed for a certain day, to wind up with the *Huapos*, but because there were in the vicinity a number of boatmen with the Emperor's rice boats, they did not dare to have the procession, and so it was postponed till the boats leave, so fearful are they of rows and so helpless to enforce peace.

The crops are all suffering, the weather is so dry; a good shower fell last week, but not enough to be much benefit. The water in the Grand Canal grows daily perceptibly less and both forks of the Canal have been barricaded, causing all goods going north by water to be re-shipped. Last week great preparations were made to build a dam across the Canal about fifty yards above the place it forks. Day after day numbers of coolies carried earth and rocks till a bank ten feet high was built, the climax being reached on Monday when the attempt was made to fill the gap in the usual way with bundles of reeds, fastened to long straw ropes on which were loaded bags of sand to weigh them down. Expectation evidently ran high for the official change of the Canal was then frequently inspected and given closed, but just as the gap was about to be closed, the force of the water became so great that one whole side of the dam was swept away and only a wreck of ropes, reeds, and sandbags and earth left to tell the tale. It is said that 1,200 tons were dropped in this little piece of work and probably several hundred more must be expended to clear away the debris. Why was all this work done? To stop up the water so that the rice boats could proceed on their way north, they being already many a day from the city, whereas from the amount of fall there is in this place, a bank thirty feet high would hardly more than have backed the water up to the end of the city wall, three or four li away. A foreigner, seeing the wreck of the dam remarked "Well, the Chinese are certainly not fools, but what could they expect from this dam?" There still lie the remains of the dam, which speaks for itself. With one of the two is correct? We leave it with your readers to decide.—N. C. Daily News.

WUCHANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

25th May, 1891.

With riot and anxiety both up and down river, it is satisfactory to report perfect quiet in our city. A strong central governor is the best guarantee for the prevention of violence. Since the appointment of the present Viceroy there has not been a riot in any of the cities of the Yangtze.

It is now over a year since the whole city was placarded with the inflammatory cartoons which have since become so well known elsewhere. We do not know that any definite punishment was meted out to the offenders, but undoubtedly something was done which prevented violence. During the interval, however, there has continually been a stealthy dissemination of this scurrilous literature both in the city and province. On two occasions has this come under your correspondent's notice; on the first occasion he had the gratification of knowing that the neighbours, zealous either through fear or friendship, instantly tore down what was placarded near his house; more recently the evil tract was being issued one by one and by hand. The fear of the Viceroy was assigned as a reason for hiding this work of virtue under the bushel of secrecy. The distribution through country districts is more systematic and open. Among those recently brought in from villages where they have been found issued is one illustrated placard which is new to me, representing the foreigner with a native on the operating table in the act of digging out his eyes. There is no doubt as to the source of these placards. All information goes to prove that a continuous supply is being poured in from Hunan by boats crossing the Yangtze Lake. The distribution is evidently regardless of cost—the public has been penetrated as far from the main waterways as the province of Shansi. No doubt all this literary activity of venomous and filthy slander is one of the causes as well as the signs of the movement which is exciting Ningkin just now.

In Wuchang itself there is no danger at all as far as can be seen. Chang Chih-tung is too strong. His actions are still commented on with censure and vigour by the great majority of his subordinates. His reception of the Czarévitch gave them a new opportunity for abuse. The city has been full of the remarks of this and that mandarin in scorn of the Viceroy who abused himself before the foreigner, prepared the way for invasion, etc., etc., while the *Fu'ai* gained a temporary spurious popularity, because tea house gossip represented the fact of the Czarévitch not entering the city as due to the determined refusal of the Viceroy to allow the streets of the capital to be polluted by the tread of a foreign prince. The easy tool for all this plea is the favour the Viceroy is supposed to show to foreigners. Very probably the first outburst of placarding was against him as much as against us. But in the city which he governs the strong hand is too well known. The high officials are being kept informed of the continuous publication, and it is to be hoped that now the disasters of Anhui will lead them to attach sufficient importance to the matter to energetically prevent what otherwise would be a source of disturbance, at any rate in the country districts.

Yet, with all this anti-foreign venom flowing from Hunan, there are signs that the spirit of the age is killing it even in that province. It is true that Hunanese visitors tell us that Kuo Sung-tao, the first Ambassador to England, now in retirement at his Hunan home, is still so despondent for his foreign residence that he can't venture to pay New Year calls, and that many respectable people there will use no foreign cloth, foreign matches, or anything else that is foreign. But a traveller who has recently returned from an extensive tour in the province reports a very considerable change and sense of an outer world knowing. Ch'angsha he found about as usual, him, as of old, but apart from city walls found the country much more accessible. The same Viceroy influence is telling, mathematics and science have risen like comets of baleful omen in the Hunan literary sky, steam tubes have even entered its sealed waters; the times are changing. The writer is constantly visited by Hunan literary men just arrived to take foundation scholarships in the Viceroy's College of the Two Lakes—and a fine race they are, well worthy of being drawn into the brotherhood of nations.

Meanwhile the Government goes on and, in accordance with immemorial customs, sends down notice of eclipses of the moon calculated to the minute by its own astronomers with directions for due prostrations by high officials to avert the evil and drive away the dog in the sky. And stately dignitaries, who know all about the reasons of eclipses, go through the due *ts'ung*, and order gongs to be duly beaten and drums to be banged all night—and to the sorrow of their sleepless English neighbours—and they do it without a smile, though perhaps with a furrow in the brow. Happily the moon proves as indigestible as if it really were green cheese and is always returned unswallowed from the canine maw. When will a high official arise with mental and moral courage enough to refuse to stultify himself for custom's sake?—N. C. Daily News.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, May 23rd.

I hear from Peking that a number of placards have been posted on the walls, threatening to massacre foreigners. Who is no doubt the work of a society, who is hard at work all over China trying to bring about mischief they can.

Li Hung-chang went on board the *Hsiao* yesterday at 4 p.m. and left here this morning at 4.30 o'clock, on an inspection tour. He was escorted on board by all the local officials. He wore a yellow jacket, and was carried down to the wharf in a covered chair like those used by Princes of the Imperial house. As soon as he got on board the Generalissimo flag was hoisted at the fore. The crew of the *Hsiao* were all dressed in Chinese Naval uniform. Mr. R. Griffin and another French gentleman belonging to the French Syndicate, his Ex. Chang Yao, and the Tao-tai of Chienan-fu accompanied the Viceroy on board. His Ex. Huang will join the Viceroy at Cheloo and accompany him on his tour. Special cabins have been fitted up on board the *Hsiao* for the comfort of the Viceroy and suite. Chang Yao, Member of the Board of Admiralty at Peking, has been specially requested to join the Viceroy.

I am glad to hear that Mr. Tong Kung-sing is improving in health since he arrived at Kaping, and is now able to attend to business matter there. His medical adviser is urging him to retire, and should be so it will be a bad thing for the Kaping Mining Company and the Railway Company for no one can make it successful but him.

To-day the much-needed rain has come, and although it is not raining heavily, it has refreshed the parched soil and cooled the air considerably.

I regret to have to add the sad news of the death of the Rev. James Gilmour, M.A., a missionary belonging to the London Missionary Society, who died on the 21st instant, and was buried here to-day, at 5.30 p.m. He laboured amongst the Mongols on the borders of Mongolia. The London Mission has lost one of its best workers, and it will be difficult to fill up the gap that is left.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following:—"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any person, especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."—MARTIN MILLS, M.D., &c., Stanbury, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

Intimations.



TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

IMPORTANT SHIPMENT

TROPICAL FLANNELS,

SUMMER SUITS,

SPLENDID VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM.

8.00 COAT AND TROUSERS 8.00 S

Today's Advertisements.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1891.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

To the Ratepayers and Electors of Hongkong.

GENTLEMEN.—The Term for which your present representatives on the Sanitary Board were elected having expired, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate at the ensuing election. Being the representative of the largest Landed Interest in this Colony, I, the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., and being by Profession a Civil and Sanitary Engineer, and having been for some time the Government Assessor, whereby I had to inspect every Tenement in the Colony each year for Rating purposes, I am intimately acquainted with the Sanitary Condition of Hongkong, and if elected a member of the Board I believe I may be able to assist in suggesting improvements in the Sanitary Condition and overcrowded state of a great part of the City.

While giving the strongest support to the Officers of the Board to enable them to efficiently carry out the Regulations enacted, I would do my utmost to prevent any Regulations being made, which might prove vexatious restrictions to the owners of property, likely to answer no good purpose, or tend to the improvement of the Sanitation of the Colony.

I trust therefore you will give me your votes and support at the ensuing election, and if re-elected, you may rely upon my using my best endeavours in your interest.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, A. SHELTON HOOPER.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOVY."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [828]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO."

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [824]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"EXE."

Captain Watson, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [825]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"EXE."

Captain Watson, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo Impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged cargo must be examined on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 p.m.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [826]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th June, 1891, at 2.30 p.m., at MESSRS. THOS. KERR & Co.'s late Engineering Shop, Yau-ma-tei, 1. LARGE CRANE IN PIECES. 1. SNATCH BLOCK. 1. IRON STOP-VALVE. 1. GATE-VALVE. 1. SOLE PLATE, with Wheels and Shafts. 7. PULLEYS and 3 PINIONS. 16 LOGS, HARDWOOD,

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 7th day of June,
1891, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"STUTTGART," Captain Schuckmann, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M.
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 6th
June. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
For further Particulars, apply
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June 1891.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"SUTLE," Capt. W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R.,
with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY and
SUEZ CANAL on THURSDAY, 11th June, at
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo. General Cargo for
London will be conveyed via Bombay without
transhipment, arriving one week later than by
the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or
Colombo, according to arrangement.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1891.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgic Wednesday 24th June.
Oceanic Saturday 18th July.
Gaelic Tuesday 11th August.

THE Steamship
"BELGIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th June,
at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver,
Victoria, Esquimaux, New
Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00
To Liverpool and London 335.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return
tickets to San Francisco will be issued at fol-
lowing rates:—
4 months \$337.50
12 months \$393.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day
previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72 Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
China Thursday 11th.
City of Peking Tuesday 7th July.
City of Rio de Janeiro Thursday 30th July.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship:

"CHINA"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 11th June,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver,
Victoria, Esquimaux, New
Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.,
To Liverpool and London 335.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return
tickets to San Francisco will be issued at fol-
lowing rates:—
4 months \$337.50
12 months \$393.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of India. Tuesday... June 30th.
Empress of China. Tuesday... July 28th.
Empress of Japan. Tuesday... Aug. 25th.

THE Steamship

"EMPRESS OF INDIA,"
Capt. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at
Noon on TUESDAY, the 30th June, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCouver,
via SHANGHAI, Island Sea, KOBE and
YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,
New Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San
Francisco \$225.00

To San Francisco \$255.00
To Winnipeg \$285.00
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth \$285.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, St.
Milwaukee \$295.00

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland,
Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.),
Toronto, Niagara Falls \$305.00
To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal,
Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy,
Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Pittsburg, Washington, Boston,
Portland, Maine, Halifax, St. John,
To Liverpool and London \$315.00
To Paris and Bremen \$345.00
To Havre and Hamburg \$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return
tickets to San Francisco will be issued at fol-
lowing rates:—
4 months \$337.50
12 months \$393.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72 Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, Queen's Road Central. (913)

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

THE PREPARATIONS OF
L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY
11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS

Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honore

3rd: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA

ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONIC, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC, BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;

2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet;

3. In order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been

counterfeited.

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The genuine PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists.

Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.



suppresses
the pains or insomnia caused
by Neuralgia, Gout, Migraine, Asthma,
Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous
Irritation, Mental preoccupations, the heat
of climate, etc. Follet's Syrup pro-
cures a deep sleep analogous to the
normal sleep; its employment does not
expose to any of the inconveniences of
opium or of morphia.

It is the best form for the administration
of Chloral; its preservation is per-
fect and, thus, it does not irri-
(Continued on page 1000)

Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by
the Firm of L. Follet, 19, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense gold medal,
at the International Exhibition at Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

Agents in Hongkong:—

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

GUAYOT'S TAR SOLUTION

Cures Colds, Coughs,
Pulmonary Consumption
Whooping Cough,
Catarrh of the blad-
der, etc. The best
Hygienic and pro-
servative drink in
hot climates in
cases of Epide-
mies, Fevers,
Cholera. It
destroys all
bad germs in the
water.

Used with the great-
est success in the
seven largest pa-
riental
Hospitals.

Doctors in all
countries have but
to try Guayot's Tar,
to obtain the most
important service it
renders. This pre-
paration, I hope, soon to
see universally popular.

Prof. BAZIN,
Head Doctor of St. Louis Hospital,
Paris, writes: "Guayot's Tar is the best
remedy I have used for the treatment of
all the diseases of the respiratory apparatus."
Sole Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

SECRET

diseases, impotence, are safely cured.
Treatment by letter after receipt of
an amplified report, accompanied
with postage stamps for answer, to
address:

OFFICE SANITAS
57, Boulevard de Strasbourg
PARIS.

Some
Children
Growing
Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without
energy, thin and weak. But you can
fortify them and build them
up, by the use of

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND
HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost
as palatable as milk, and three times as
effective as plain Oil. And it should be
remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE
OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IT IS UN-
EQUALLED. Avoid substitutes and imitations.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47, FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED),
Hongkong, 20th December, 1890.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly, assisted Apprentice, and latterly
assistant to Dr. ROBERTS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE MARINE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(next to the Telegraph Companies).

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 7th March 1891. (931)

Intimations.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

OWING to the COMPANY'S REMOVAL
to their Steam Factory at Wanchai at
the end of the current month, their large and
splendidly made Stock of HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE at their Show-room, "Conn-aught
House" Queen's Road Central, is now offered
for Cash during this month only at prices a trifle
above cost.

MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. (816)

THE STOCK, SHARE AND DEBENTURE
INVESTMENT CO. LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for FOUNDERSHARES
will CLOSE on 10th instant, instead of
15th instant, as advertised.
Hongkong, 1st June 1891. (705)

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL of Two Pounds (£2)
Sterling per Share is Payable at the
temporary Offices of the Bank, No. 7, Praya, on
or before 20th June, 1891.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Wm. H. FORBES,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1891. (756)

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION,
No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that THURSDAY
next, the 11th inst. (4th Moon, 5th day),
being the CHINESE MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL, will
be observed as a HOLIDAY, at the Kowloon
Customs Office, Hulk and Stations.
All examination of Cargo and clearances of
junks will be suspended on that date.

J. McLEAVY BROWN,
Commissioner of Customs
for Kowloon & District.

Custom House,
Kowloon, 4th June, 1891. (805)

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. (148)

To be Let.

TO BE LET.
THE Premises now in our occupation, known
as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," in Queen's
Road Central.

Possession from 1st July next.
For further particulars, apply to
THE MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. (817)

TO BE LET.

AN exceedingly comfortable and cool 6
ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View near Plunkett's
Gap Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6
large dwelling rooms with every convenience.
These houses overlook both sides of the island
and are cool, comfortable and healthy.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP,
Secretary,
The Auris Arms Hotel,
and
Building Company, Ltd.

38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. (136)

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
HOUSE in Pokfulam Road, "Nullah Side,"
ROOMS in College Chambers.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught
House, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings,
No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891. (111)

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET,
KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bath-
rooms, Tennis Courts. Good view and
Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32, a
month.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1891. (132)

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.
R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on
to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. (710)

TO LET.

TOGETHER or subdivided from 1st June
next, HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane with
10 Rooms and Bath Rooms. Two separate
entrances.
Apply to
J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO,
No. 5, Caine Road.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891. (66)

TO LET.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind
the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1891. (195)

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A NEW HALF-DECKED
"CUTTER,"
16 feet long, by 5 feet 9 inches beam and 3 feet
draft. New Sails and Rigging, etc.
Apply to
W. P.,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891. (168)

"ST. GEORGE'S."

A SOUND BREAKFAST CLARET
AT
\$1.50 A DOZEN,
\$2.25 allowance for 1 doz. empty bottles returned.
G. GIRAULT,
Late GUTHRIE FRERES,
No. 8, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891. (1806)

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS.

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central.
(Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION

FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-
factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.
Also
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED
HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-
mon.

FLensburg STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY and TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS

SHIPPED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. (112)

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE
BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "ARITHMETIC" for Engineers, &c.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. (126)

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dia-
WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES L.—For Ladies, or small